

NEW YORK, SUNDAY JULY 31, 1921.

Personal News, Facts, Fancies and Brief Happenings Abroad as Told by the Cables

CHARLES AND SWISS
AND SPANISH KING IN
RIB TO GAIN CROWN

Merton's Oldest 'Grad'
Is Nearly 98 Years Old

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
London, July 30.

THE oldest living man who attended Merton College, Oxford, is Lord Halsbury, who was born in 1823 and attended the college in 1852. At a recent dinner of Merton men in London a letter of regret was read, which in part said: "Ninety years ago I remember standing with my father on the Hoe at Plymouth and saying to him that I had never seen so many of his Majesty's ships under canvas before."

The writer was quickly identified as Lord Halsbury, who was 98 years old in September. He must have been just about 8 years old when he made that remark.

Little Entente Threatens
War on Austria if Ex-
Emperor Returns.

HORTHY ALSO OPPOSES IT

Madrid Sounding Other Powers
on Former Ruler's Visit
to Peninsula.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, July 30.

Charles Hapsburg is again feeling his kingly instincts and is believed to have gained the promise of both Swiss and Spanish support if he tries next month to regain the throne of Saint Stephen, first King of Hungary. This rumor has been afloat in Europe for the last two months, but as the date of the Supreme Council meeting draws nearer and the Soviets seem intent on launching an offensive along the Rumanian front, thereby withdrawing the attention of the Little Entente from the affairs of Hungary, political experts here are cautioning: "Keep an eye on Charles."

That the countries in the so-called Little Entente, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia, have not modified their stand in opposition to a return of Charles to the throne is indicated in a despatch from Belgrade. It says that these Powers have entered into a treaty definitely pledging themselves against a Hapsburg restoration in Austria and that they will declare war on Austria if Emperor Charles attempts to regain the throne he lost as a result of the world war.

Obviously Admiral Horthy, the Regent of Hungary, is not in favor of his restoration to the throne. That high politics is back of this is declared in a despatch from Vienna, which asserts that the Regent hopes to make his own arrangements for the throne. The Zeitung am Mittag asserts that this engagement will be announced soon, and that because of his scheme for the throne, Admiral Horthy opposed the attempt of Emperor Charles to regain the throne last April.

The recent visit of the Spanish Queen Mother, Maria Christina, to the Emperor Charles, it has been learned, was not for the purpose of inducing him to take up his home in Spain but really to give him financial help if required. The king's last effort to be restored to the throne failed largely because some of the ex-royal underlings did not get enough to keep them quiet.

In fact, once Charles starts for Spain, his next move will be to consider it a signal that he wants the throne and it is probable that a strong republican movement will swallow the Charles plot. Switzerland does not want the emperor to return to the throne. The Swiss Government is studying the expediency of granting to Charles and his family residence in some town in northern Spain.

The visit of the Spanish Queen mother to Charles and his family in Switzerland is regarded in Madrid as making it virtually certain that Charles has the friendly support of the Spanish royal house.

ROYALIST INTRIGUES
CONFUSING HUNGARY
August 20 Rumored as Date
for Charles's Return.

Special Correspondence to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BUDAPEST, July 30.—In spite of the almost comic failure of the Carlist plot last April following the King of Spain's return, there are about to be another attempt to restore him to the Hungarian throne. Rumor says that such an effort will be made on August 20, the anniversary of the death of King Stephen, in his entourage will be backed up by the expected moment, as he did before. But it is absolutely certain that the legitimist question will be brought to an issue for a second time in the near future.

Legitimist agents in Paris, Prague and Belgrade are busy working over the Little Entente to an acceptance of Charles as King. In the opinion of the chief legitimist agitators in Hungary the opposition of the Little Entente is largely talk and will not be backed up with action. Such, for instance, is the opinion of Odon Beniczky, a Deputy and one of the most active of the legitimist agitators, who is waiting the outbreak of warfare in the Hungarian Parliament against Regent Governor Horthy, maintaining that the former Admiral's court is costing poverty stricken Hungary four times as much as it would be for the royal household in former times; that the Regent's carriages alone cost the country 140,000 crowns, and that the various detachments and military studies in his entourage cost nineteen millions a year. Beniczky and others of his train are certain that the Little Entente will do nothing in case of a Carlist restoration, and are making their plans on that supposition, led on, one is forced to believe, by a not inconsiderable element in France. A few of the older legitimists, notably Count Apponyi, whose father was for years Chancellor at the court of the old Emperor Francis Joseph and who is one of the most loyal friends of the King of Hungary, are beginning to disown the legitimist cause, and Hungary's internal and foreign affairs are in better shape, but no one is giving much heed to their voices.

An interesting article was recently

ALIED TROOPS TEACHING JEWISH
MAIDENS LATEST OCCI-
DENTAL STEPS.

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Although jazz music is losing prestige in Paris it is causing consternation both in Jerusalem and in Carlsbad, according to reports reaching here. In Jerusalem the allied troops are most interested in teaching Jewish maidens the latest occidental steps, and are transcribing at a great rate the ancient religious city.

In fact, it is said that with couples whirling nightly in improvised dance halls a few hundred yards from sacred sites it is difficult to maintain the sanctity of Christianity's Eastern home. The situation there is considered so serious that Pope Benedict XV, has addressed a protest in secret consistory against the importation of worldly and sensual pleasures into the city which should be an inspiration to a sinful old world and lead it to better things.

However, as Papal authority has been more or less relegated to the League of Nations and allied experts in so far as Jerusalem is concerned, it is the Pope who is introducing the cinema into the Vatican. It is believed here his protest is not likely to have much effect.

In Carlsbad everybody is "jazzing," but the Imperial Hotel there is the centre of attraction. Stout old Bohemians at first expressed preference for the gentle Viennese waltzes of yore, but after having seen the masters of imported jazz artists according to the Carlsbad correspondent of The New York Herald of Paris, instead of calling for the polka, they insist on bringing their frisks and introducing the cinema into the Vatican. It is believed here his protest is not likely to have much effect.

CONTRASTS LIFE NOW
WITH DAYS OF OLD
A British Educator Finds
Shakespeare Is Outdated.

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New York Herald Bureau,
London, July 30.

Like Irvin Cobb, Arthur Thompson, for forty years head master of a South Norwood school, thinks that Shakespeare is hopelessly outdated with his seven ages of man. Speaking at a farewell presentation, he said that the infant no longer was carried in its nurse's arms, but was perambulated to the nearest baby show. He said that the schoolboy did not write and, like a snail, creep unwillingly to school, but got to school hours so fast he was never felt there. He said that the schoolboy turned a letter, he said, no longer made woful ballads to their mistresses' eyebrows, because they didn't dare, knowing how they were penciled up. He intimated that the soldier was no longer full of strange oaths, because the war made such oaths sound quite natural in any parlor, while the soldier's "beard like the parrot" had been replaced by a Charlie Chaplin-like mustache.

The professor said that justice had not time now to develop "a fair, round belly," because there was so much marriage, and that the schoolboy was no longer a "boy" because he was so much married. He said that the schoolboy did not write and, like a snail, creep unwillingly to school, but got to school hours so fast he was never felt there. He said that the schoolboy turned a letter, he said, no longer made woful ballads to their mistresses' eyebrows, because they didn't dare, knowing how they were penciled up. He intimated that the soldier was no longer full of strange oaths, because the war made such oaths sound quite natural in any parlor, while the soldier's "beard like the parrot" had been replaced by a Charlie Chaplin-like mustache.

BOLO DOESN'T ANSWER
WHEN CALLED ON PHONE

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Paris, July 30.

After four years Paris has a new telephone directory and as usual it contains many surprises, giving not only the numbers once possessed by the American army but also those of several war time politicians who have paid the penalty for betraying France's interests. Miguel Almeraz, editor of the *Bonnet Rouge*, who strangled himself with a shoe lace in the prison cell where he was awaiting trial on treason charges in 1917, is still included in the directory.

The uncomfortable memories of Bolo Pasha's execution as a traitor outside the Vincennes fortifications are recalled by the appearance of "Bolo Pasha, Rue de Valenciennes," the war time telephone number of the line which was once tapped by secret service operatives to get proof of Bolo's pro-German activities.

It is hard enough to get quick action on Paris telephones, but to put in a call for Bolo Pasha invariably arouses a shudder, for after a delay of ten minutes, which is the customary period of waiting for Paris telephones subscribers, the telephone operator calmly informs you: "He doesn't answer."

EXECUTED TRAITOR'S NUMBER
IN NEW PARIS DIRECTORY.

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U. S. PEACE ACTION AID
TRADING IN GERMANY

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New York Herald Bureau,
Berlin, July 30.

The American Commerce Bureau here reports a larger number of prospective buyers since the peace resolution was adopted by Congress, but that right now purchases are being restricted. Among the reasons assigned for this hesitation is the uncertainty regarding the extent of the new American import restrictions. The American Department of Commerce Bureau has just advised United States firms corresponding with business men in Germany that much business is being lost through neglect in not placing sufficient postage on their letters.

Additional cable news to the New York Herald will be found on Page Three of this section

HEAT IN PARIS RIVES
FOOD PRICES HIGHER;
VEGETABLES SCARCE

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Thursday of this week was the hottest day Paris has known in thirty years, the official mercury registering at 101 degrees in the shade. It came as a climax after four stifling days, which drove Parisians to the terraces for ice drinks, despite the warnings of physicians. Paris not being used to such heat, the city's Health Department reports a tremendous increase in the number of cases of stomach diseases, with a serious increase in the number of deaths from typhoid. Ambulances have been busy night and day handling prostration cases.

From all parts of France there continue to come reports of crop devastation due to the drought, which has been broken only by a few showers in the agricultural regions. This is causing a really serious food problem in so far as the capital is concerned, farmers refusing to ship their negligible crop of produce, knowing that their shipments will spoil before they reach the markets. As a result of this the price of vegetables in the central markets is higher than it was last winter when the weather was so hot. The fields are scorched and the unharvested, while, lacking refrigeration, bunched report that whole quarters are rotting on the hooks, the public refusing to buy them.

The city is even considering returning to war time milk rations, not enough milk arriving here from the farms of Normandy and Brittany to supply the needs of the children. Meanwhile butter is selling at 8 francs a pound. Merchants predict that the price will go as high as 12 francs next week.

Country districts report that fruit is rotting on the trees due to excessive heat.

Vineyard owners alone are satisfied, as their 1921 vines promise to be the finest in quality since 1880. However, the quantity of grapes grown is menaced by the drought.

While the rest of Paris was uncomfortable under a temperature of 104 this week the Academy of Sciences delved into ancient records and discovered that humans have no need to worry over such slight heat, as the body readily adapts itself to enormous extremes. For instance, the natives of the Amazon and the United States often eat wheat and bank notes. Necessary foodstuffs such as olive oil, raisins and wine are easily obtainable in Greek markets, but they turn up in the United States only to buy paper from Sweden, coal from England and iron from Germany, with the result that Salonica today is filled with ancient records and the farms are now controlled almost entirely by former Macedonian slaves or Mussulmans, formerly known as Duennehs. They are mostly Jews who have been converted to Islam and who are now being converted to Christianity.

Industrially Salonica is still as inactive as ever. Japan furnishes the matches, France the soap and combs and the United States offers wheat and bank notes. Necessary foodstuffs such as olive oil, raisins and wine are easily obtainable in Greek markets, but they turn up in the United States only to buy paper from Sweden, coal from England and iron from Germany, with the result that Salonica today is filled with ancient records and the farms are now controlled almost entirely by former Macedonian slaves or Mussulmans, formerly known as Duennehs. They are mostly Jews who have been converted to Islam and who are now being converted to Christianity.

JERUSALEM AWHIRL
WITH JAZZ MUSIC

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FRANCE TO AID SEARCH
FOR GOLD IN SUDAN

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New proof has just been obtained that French Sudan contains enough gold to warrant prospecting on a large scale, and it is probable that the Ministry of Colonies will next year grant subsidies to several companies willing to undertake a search for the precious metal. Last month a score of large nuggets of almost pure gold were found, mostly by native laborers, who were liberally rewarded for disclosing the area in which the gold was found. The largest of these nuggets weighed nearly eleven pounds and the smallest four pounds and ten ounces.

The Sudanese auriferous fields are difficult to reach, but in view of the fact that the colonial railroad project is to be completed before 1925 French mineral experts who have visited the country declare the Sudan will some day outrival the Klondike.

Twenty years ago natives brought in a huge nugget which they called the "emerald rod." When it was assayed it was found to be more than 90 per cent pure gold. It weighed sixty pounds.

Since the natives in the Bafalabe area have been paid for their tobacco and alcohol with gold coins, they have guarded the secret of the source of their wealth.

WHAT GOOD IS MUSIC?
ASKS ENGLISH JUDGE

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The intrinsic value of music became a subject of controversy in the Court of Chancery when Justice Eve heard a summons relating to the estate of the late Sir Joseph Becham and the allowance by the trustees of £30,000 to Sir Thomas Becham when the trustee asked for guidance as to whether they should continue the payments.

"Sir Thomas Becham has spent a fortune in advancing music in this country," said the solicitor.

"Well, what good is that?" asked Justice Eve.

"That is a question on which opinions differ," retorted the counsel. "Your Lordship may not approve, but many people take an entirely different view. You must remember that there are a great many people who object to law, but they do not object to music."

The Justice joined in the general laughter and later ordered the payments to be continued.

FOUR ACT PSYCHIC PLAY
SIMPLY DIES 'A-BORNIN'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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"Ism" and "Ios" might travel smoothly to the other world, but they met disaster at the Theatre of Wales Theatre when Zula Maud Woodhull's four act drama, "Affinities," was born and died, or rather came into material and went into spiritual life in one day. The author's characters all died in the manner of one reading a scientific thesis and talked platitudes about psychic life and psychic that which failed to register, and about higher morality, which was too high for the audience.

A physician in the play discussed the cosmic theme from Heraklitus to Marcion with much synthetic vibration. At the proper wave length the heroine was seized with one of these synthetics, which the author's characters all died in the manner of one reading a scientific thesis and talked platitudes about psychic life and psychic that which failed to register, and about higher morality, which was too high for the audience.

"My soul went out to you like a confusion of two streams."

"But the audience had already gone out."

GONDOLAS TO REPLACE
PUNTS ON THE THAMES

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
London, July 30.

Gondoliers have not sung Venice since the days of the war, but British people who may not know the proper times, though having a good singing spirit, will soon be able to sing on the Thames as they romp along in their gondolas. A local firm is building a fleet of these picturesque barges with gilded, ornamental figureheads. A gondolier's sweep will take the place of the punting pole. The gondolas will be ready in a few days and Londoners can spend their summer evenings in the glorious shadows of St. Paul's instead of Santa Maria della Salute and gaze at the Campanile of Westminster Cathedral instead of that of San Giorgio.

Boating always has been a great pastime on the Thames, but here they are trained to the punting sport, in which they frequently leave the pole in the mud and often go to the Harry Millams. Great Britain's first gondolier, thinks there is a great future for the Venetian method here. He is building the boats of the same length and style as the Venetian gondolas, with all their luxurious furnishings. They will surely be a great innovation for the sedately proper old Thames, because that sort of thing has never been done here before. The American professors have been warmly received and welcomed everywhere they have been in Spain.

LUXURIOUS VESSELS LIKE
VENICE'S ARE BEING BUILT.

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NEW YORK EDUCATOR
APPLAUDED IN MADRID

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Madrid, July 30.

Lawrence Wilkins, director of modern languages teaching in New York, who is accompanied by 100 American professors and attending lectures on Spanish grammar and literature at the University of Madrid, was warmly applauded for a speech he had just delivered here. He expressed a desire that the United States and Spain make closer their spiritual and material relations. His remarks were very gratifying to the university professors and the Spanish press comments favorably on the incident, although deploring the fact that Spanish teachers have been barred from New York's municipal schools recently.

Spanish professors, replying to Mr. Wilkins' speech, said they hoped that this meeting, which is the first of its kind ever held here, would lead to others both in the United States and in Spain, and serve to unite the two countries in the higher pursuit of learning as they never were before united.

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WILL EMULATE LADY ASTOR AND SEED
SENT IN PARLIAMENT.

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London, July 30.

Oliga Netherwale, who has been active for some years in the public health organizations here, is the latest woman to announce her intention to emulate Lady Astor and to be a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons.

She has not yet decided what constituency she will adopt or what party she will become affiliated with, but she is determined to run on a health platform at the first favorable opportunity.

PRINCESS MARY FOX TROTS
A DADDY'S GOOSE CLUB

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Princess Mary is known to-day as just as good a fellow as is her brother, the Prince of Wales, because of her democratic action in going to the docks in the East End of London and picking the fox trot with unemployed men from soldier to dockyard worker. She passed two hours there one day this week and enjoyed the revel at "Paddy's Goose Club," an organization established for one time service men as a war hobby.

Princess Mary officially opened it.

As she entered the club the orchestra struck up the fox trot, "Oh, Boy, What a Girl You've Got!" and she picked Gaddy Taylor as her partner, with the result that he suffered more than ever he did on Flanders fields, but he saw it gamely through. Afterward he told his pals:

"It was the blightiest time of my life! Blimy! She ain't a't a pippin!"—which is cockney for "some doll!"

SALONICA REMAINS
AN ORIENTAL CITY

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Salonica, July 30.

Salonica harbored tens of thousands of French, English, Canadian, Australian and even Portuguese troops during the war it still has a quaint mixture of Greek and Turkish habits, with little Western civilization apparent in its daily life.

The Turks were for so long masters of the city that they left an indelible print of their customs on the daily life of the people, and the tourists who are beginning to return expecting to find remarkable changes are doomed to disappointment. The streets are filled with waggish trousers, fozzed sentry as in the iden days, all anxious to earn an honest or dishonest penny, but preferably without any work attached to it.

Coffee shops and candy stores are abundant and as prominent as in the days when the harems were filled with beauties gathered from both Western and Eastern nations. But the fact that impresses the tourist most is the impudently love for coffee, sweet stuffs and laziness. While the Turk is silently, the Greek Salonican is nervously idle, always smoking feverishly and ready for an argument on any subject.

The city is even considering returning to war time milk rations, not enough milk arriving here from the farms of Normandy and Brittany to supply the needs of the children. Meanwhile butter is selling at 8 francs a pound. Merchants predict that the price will go as high as 12 francs next week.

Country districts report that fruit is rotting on the trees due to excessive heat.

Vineyard owners alone are satisfied, as their 1921 vines promise to be the finest in quality since 1880. However, the quantity of grapes grown is menaced by the drought.

While the rest of Paris was uncomfortable under a temperature of 104 this week the Academy of Sciences delved into ancient records and discovered that humans have no need to worry over such slight heat, as the body readily adapts itself to enormous extremes. For instance, the natives of the Amazon and the United States often eat wheat and bank notes. Necessary foodstuffs such as olive oil, raisins and wine are easily obtainable in Greek markets, but they turn up in the United States only to buy paper from Sweden, coal from England and iron from Germany, with the result that Salonica today is filled with ancient records and the farms are now controlled almost entirely by former Macedonian slaves or Mussulmans, formerly known as Duennehs. They are mostly Jews who have been converted to Islam and who are now being converted to Christianity.

Industrially Salonica is still as inactive as ever. Japan furnishes the matches, France the soap and combs and the United States offers wheat and bank notes. Necessary foodstuffs such as olive oil, raisins and wine are easily obtainable in Greek markets, but they turn up in the United States only to buy paper from Sweden, coal from England and iron from Germany, with the result that Salonica today is filled with ancient records and the farms are now controlled almost entirely by former Macedonian slaves or Mussulmans, formerly known as Duennehs. They are mostly Jews who have been converted to Islam and who are now being converted to Christianity.

COMMUNISTS LOSE
IN GERMAN UNION

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Berlin, July 30.

The forthcoming convention of the German Metal Workers Union will show heavy Communist losses in districts where last year they were strongest. Preliminary returns in connection with the selection of delegates to the convention show that the Communists will get a scant fourth of the determining delegates when the convention meets next autumn.

Conflicts within the union in Saxony and the Ruhr district last winter resulted in the Communists getting control of the local unions there. For the convention held last February it was expected that the Communists would lead in the number of delegates, but they lost by a scant margin. Then came the wild Communist uprising last March, after which they began returning to the Socialist camp.

The preliminary hearings for the selection of delegates to the autumn convention is regarded here as remarkable, in that the Communists suffered a serious check and because both Socialist parties, the Majority and the Independent, made a further step toward their reconciliation by proposing a common list of candidates.

Berlin, which is the largest Communist center in Germany, showed only 2,250 Communist votes, as compared with 2,341 Socialist. In the Rhineland and Westphalia the Socialists elected seventy-seven delegates to the Communist nineteen.

STATUES MISSING ART
AS WAR MEMORIALS
FEARED IN FRANCE

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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Apprehensive that French towns and villages will erect monuments to fallen heroes which will some day reflect seriously on France's artistic prestige, leading sculptors here are urging the Ministry of Beaux Arts to name a "supreme jury of sculpture" which will pass on all statues for erection in public places. There is hardly a village in France that is not preparing some sort of a war monument.

Frequently it is placed at the entrance to the village cemetery, and sometimes opposite the town hall. Naturally the village councilors select the monuments with little knowledge of real artistic merit.

According to masters like Bartholome, Hannaux, Cordonnier and Boucher—the last named was commissioned to design a result was found. France filled with grotesque monstrosities, which will be frowned upon by coming generations.

"The city of Havre has already adopted the art jury idea and forbids the erection of any statue that has not been approved by experts. These experts judge the work on the idea it represents and the expression of the idea and select a site best suited for it. The Ministry of Beaux Arts is always willing to consider questions in connection with such works of art if it is considered, but sculptors consider this insufficient and favor the creation of a permanent organization with twenty members, to be paid by the Government, and to which every model must be submitted before it can be entered in municipal competitions.

Under the present system of selecting war monuments, the mayors of some of the most important cities of France are showing great ignorance of sculptural art, according to M. Boucher, one having asked a famous sculptor to send him a statue of a man, and the mayors are continually asking if it is not possible to find something already made that is cheap and durable, without any reference to fundamental art values.

ENGLISH PURCHASES
IN GERMANY DECLINE
Another Drop of \$1,000,000
in Month Reported.

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Imports from Germany to England again show a decrease compared with the previous month amounting to almost \$1,000,000. A large portion of this is in paper making materials, which fell off since May by more than \$200,000.

The other lines that show decreases are art, cutlery, clocks, watches and glassware, but increases are registered in scientific instruments, dyes and coal.

COCAINE SOLD IN TAXIS
OUTSIDE PARIS CAFES

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So serious has the cocaine traffic become in the Boulevard district and in the Montmartre quarter that the drug is now being distributed nightly from special taxicabs standing in line in front of the most popular cafes.

The anti-drug police have made several arrests, following complaints by Americans that they have been molested by drug salesmen. The most sensational of these was last night, when the police arrested a chab Durieux taxicab for more than three hours standing outside a night palace. More than thirty times passersby thrust an arm through the open door to grasp a little white packet.

When the police joined the line and handed in 10 francs they received two packets of the drug, whereupon they arrested the chauffeur, who had been sitting inside. He gave details of a drug organization which he said he had sold more than \$20,000 worth of cocaine in the last four months at a profit of 400 per cent.

PLACED BY PREMIER HUGHES
ON GRAVE OF UNKNOWN.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
London, July 30.

Premier Hughes of Australia placed a wreath on the grave of the unknown warrior in Westminster Abbey this week which came all the way from Australia. The flowers were fresh and blooming, although they had traveled 12,000 miles, having come to England packed in ice. Premier Hughes said they carried with them the spirit of the Anzacs to the empire's hero as the boys carried that spirit to the battlefields of France.

The wreath was made of the famous Australian wattle, red roses, carnations, violets and lilies. Thousands of persons went to the grave of the unknown hero to see the Australian Premier place the wreath there.

SOPIA POLICE CENSOR SKIRTS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Sofia, July 30.

A new police regulation just issued makes policemen publishers of women's fashions. The prohibition for the indecent appearance is a fine in proportion with the "crime"—i. e., the dimension of the uncovering of the neck and the shortness of the skirt.

But it is chiefly the moral penalty that frightens the social beauties—to be known to be wearing a skirt. Since this regulation was put in force the police of Sofia have thus punished about twenty women.

MAJORS WHO SELECT MONUMENTS
SHOW WOFUL IGNORANCE
OF ART.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, July 30.

Apprehensive that French towns and villages will erect monuments to fallen heroes which will some day reflect seriously on France's artistic prestige, leading sculptors here are urging the Ministry of Beaux Arts to name a "supreme jury of sculpture" which will pass on all statues for erection in public places. There is hardly a village in France that is not preparing some sort of a war monument.

Frequently it is placed at the entrance to the village cemetery, and sometimes opposite the town hall. Naturally the village councilors select the monuments with little knowledge of real artistic merit.

According to masters like Bartholome, Hannaux, Cordonnier and Boucher—the last named was commissioned to design a result was found. France filled with grotesque monstrosities, which will be frowned upon by coming generations.

"The city of Havre has already adopted the art jury idea and forbids the erection of any statue that has not been approved by experts. These experts judge the work on the idea it represents and the expression of the idea and select a site best suited for it. The Ministry of Beaux Arts is always willing to consider questions in connection with such works of art if it is considered, but sculptors consider this insufficient and favor the creation of a permanent organization with twenty members, to be paid by the Government, and to which every model must be submitted before it can be entered in municipal competitions.

Under the present system of selecting war monuments, the mayors of some of the most important cities of France are showing great ignorance of sculptural art, according to M. Boucher, one having asked a famous sculptor to send him a statue of a man, and the mayors are continually asking if it is not possible to find something already made that is cheap and durable, without any reference to fundamental art values.

COUNTRESS OF LOUDOUN AND
VISCOUNTESS ST. DAVIDS SEEK
REVIVAL OF TITLES.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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London, July 30.

Two women, each claiming the right to an earldom, have presented petitions in the House of Lords asking the King to grant their claims. Edith Maud, in her own right Countess of Loudoun, asks that the abeyance in the earldom of Warwick and the baronies of Montacute and Pole of Montagu be determined in her favor, and her sister, Elizabeth Frances, Viscountess St. Davids, is asking the King to determine in her favor the abeyance in the earldom of Salisbury and the baronies of Montague and Montremer.

The petitions further ask that if the earldoms and baronies are granted by the attainer of Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, or any other attainer that the King direct the introduction of a bill into Parliament to relieve the petitioners from the effects of the attainders.

In explaining the history of these titles, the London Times says: "The claims of the Countess of Loudoun and of her sister, Viscountess St. Davids, arise from the marriage in 1532 of Francis Hastings, afterward second Earl of Huntingdon, to the Duke's daughter and co-heir of Sir Henry Pole, Lord Montagu, son of Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, daughter and sole surviving heir of George Hastings, Duke of Clarence and Earl of Warwick and Salisbury by creation of 1471. The Duke was attainted in 1477-8, which extinguished all his titles, but the earldom of Warwick was bestowed on his son, who in turn was attainted and beheaded in 1499.

"The earldom of Salisbury was ultimately conferred on the Duke's daughter Margaret in 1513, when the attainer against her brother of 1499 was repealed. She was, however, herself attainted in 1539 and beheaded in 1541. Her son, the Duke of Norfolk, was beheaded for high treason in 1552 and attainted in 1559. His daughters were, however, 'restored in blood' by act of Parliament in 1555, but the titles were not restored.

"The ninth Earl of Huntingdon's daughter Elizabeth married the Earl of Moira, who succeeded to the dukedom of the tenth Earl, in 1759 in a number of baronies by writ, and when her grand-grandson, the fourth Marquess of Hastings, died in 1858 these baronies and claim were restored to her. The titles returned to above devolved upon his four sisters, of whom the present claimants represent the eldest, who was bestowed on his son, who in turn was attainted in the reign of George III through the marriage of the first Marquess of Hastings with the sixth Countess of Loudoun.

"Lady Loudoun is unquestionably heir of line to the Duke of Clarence. The question to be decided by these claims appears to be whether the earldoms are capable of falling into abeyance by marriage, and whether the titles prescribed for baronies by writ, by modern practice.

"Another Record of Violence.

"The earldom of Salisbury was regained to the Duke of Clarence's nephew Edward, son of Richard, Duke of Gloucester, even before its late possessor had perished amid the madness of the Wars of the Roses. The Duke's son, who was a fresh attainer, conferred on John Dudley in 1547 and again extinguished by his attainer (as Duke of Northumberland) in 1552. It was again created in favor of his son, Ambrose, who had been restored in blood in 1561. On his death in 1590 it was considered to have become extinct. It was again created in favor of his son, Richard, in 1618. His male line failed and in 1719 the earldom of Warwick was granted to Earl Brooke, whose descendant, the present Earl of Warwick, enjoys the title.

"The earldom of Salisbury, vacant after the attainer of 1552, was granted to the ancestor of its present possessor in 1665, and was only merged into the Marquessate of the same name in 1780.

ATTAINERS ON BOTH COVETED
HONORS RECALL BEHEADINGS
OF NOTED CHARACTERS.

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